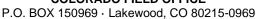
COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE COLORADO FIELD OFFICE





FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE June 12, 2023 Contact: Rodger Ott (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 11, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Another week of rainstorms across the eastern portion State continued to improve soil moisture and crop conditions, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association data, most of the eastern portion of the State received over half an inch of moisture, with portions of Douglas, Elbert and Lincoln Counties accumulating more than five inches of rain. The U.S. Drought Monitor published on June 8 showed continued week-to-week improvement across the State. Roughly 17 percent of the State was reported in some drought category, down from 24 percent last week, and down from 99 percent a year ago. For the first time since April 2020, no portion of the State was under extreme drought conditions. Cooler than average temperatures were widespread last week, with areas of Las Animas County experiencing temperatures more than six degrees below average. Reports from the San Luis Valley noted pasture conditions are improving and livestock are in good condition. The barley crop is mostly emerged, and potato emergence progressed well in the district. Elsewhere, reporter comments from Washington and Yuma Counties indicated the continued rainfall in the area has diminished drought conditions in the area. Drought conditions in Baca County continued to improve and no portion of the county is in extreme drought. Roughly 10 percent of the county in severe drought, compared to 32 percent the previous week. As of June 11, snowpack in Colorado was 263 percent measured as a percent of median snowfall according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA. Southwest and San Luis Valley snowpack were 396 and 63 percent of the median, respectively.

Corn planting was virtually complete across the State and emergence continued to trail the previous year and 5-year average, with 97 percent of the crop planted and 70 percent emerged. Growers across the State progressed dry edible bean planting well last week, with 64 percent of the crop planted, significantly ahead of the 5-year average of 48 percent. Planting of the sorghum crop in the eastern portion of the State fell behind the previous year and average, with 46 percent of the crop planted, compared with the previous year of 50 percent and 5-year average of 60 percent planted. In the San Luis Valley, potato emergence, at 24 percent complete, fell significantly behind the 5-year average of 63 percent. Planting of the sunflower crop continued to advance quickly, with 55 percent of the intended acreage planted, ahead of the 5-year average of 50 percent. Statewide, 54 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 43 percent last week, 21 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 48 percent. Condition ratings in East Central Colorado, where the largest portion of the winter wheat crop is produced, were mostly fair to good. Stored feed supplies were rated 11 percent very short, 22 percent short, 61 percent adequate, and 6 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was 1 percent heavy, 30 percent average, and 69 percent light. Sheep death loss was 28 percent average and 72 percent light.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa hay	u ,	,	, ,	,		
1 st cutting harvested	27	15	30	43		
Barley						
Emerged	86	79	99	98		
Headed	2	1	2	5		
Corn						
Planted	97	94	98	96		
Emerged	70	55	82	85		
Dry edible beans						
Planted	64	53	37	48		
Emerged	31	18	9	18		
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley						
Emerged	24	15	59	63		
Potatoes outside San Luis Valley						
Planted	83	74	98	99		
Emerged	56	54	81	87		
Proso Millet						
Planted	45	42	40	52		
Sorghum						
Planted	46	38	50	60		
Emerged	20	7	11	25		
Sugarbeets						
Emerged	90	73	96	96		
Sunflower						
Planted	55	36	44	50		
Winter wheat						
Headed	81	68	88	88		
Coloring	6	1	16	18		
Mature	1		1	1		

NA – not available

(--) - zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION						
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
Days suitable for fieldwork	5.0	4.4	5.9	6.4		
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	2	3	21	14		
Short	5	9	34	31		
Adequate	83	80	45	54		
Surplus	10	8		1		
Subsoil moisture						
Very short	6	6	37	17		
Short	19	22	39	31		
Adequate	69	70	24	51		
Surplus	6	2		1		

NA – not available (--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year averag
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	2	3	7	6
Poor	5	8	6	9
Fair	23	26	36	25
Good	61	56	48	49
Excellent	9	7	3	11
Barley	3	'	3	''
			2	4
Very poor			3	
Poor			7	6
Fair	10	7	31	28
Good	41	35	41	43
Excellent	49	58	18	22
Corn				
Very poor			2	1
Poor	1		9	5
Fair	17	20	40	31
Good	64	61	40	52
Excellent	18	19	9	11
	10	19	IJ	''
Onions			4	_
Very poor			1	1
Poor			1	1
Fair	40	40	30	23
Good	20	20	60	69
Excellent	40	40	8	6
Pasture and range	-		-	
Very poor	2	4	23	15
Poor	5	13	24	17
	29		= :	
Fair	_	30	21	25
Good	56	50	30	36
Excellent	8	3	2	7
Potatoes outside the San Luis Valley				
Very poor	0	NA	1	1
Poor	0	NA	1	1
Fair	0	NA	15	22
Good	100	NA	70	63
Excellent	0	NA NA	13	13
	U	INA	13	13
Sorghum	4	NIA		NIA
Very poor	1	NA		NA
Poor	3	NA	1	NA
Fair	31	NA NA	40	NA
Good	60	NA	59	NA
Excellent	5	NA		NA
Sugarbeets				
Very poor				1
Poor				3
Fair	29	29	36	31
	63	_		52
Good		63	43	
Excellent	8	8	21	13
Ninter wheat				
Very poor	8	8	28	12
Poor	14	22	22	15
Fair	24	27	29	25
Good	41	38	20	39
Excellent	13	5	1	9
LACCHOIL	10			
iventoek				
Livestock	4		4	
Very poor	1	1	1	1
Poor	1	1	8	5
Fair	22	23	24	19
Good	53	55	59	63
Excellent	23	20	8	12
IA – not available	20		7	1 '-